

Claim 15. A method for controlling the effect of a drug on an individual comprising:

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Administering the drug;

Generating a flow of a gaseous physiologically active agent; and

Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the gaseous physiologically active agent to enhance (the action) of the drug

wherein the orifice is selected from the group consisting of: at least one eye and at least one ear.

Claim 16. A method for controlling the effect of a drug on an individual comprising:

Administering the drug;

Generating a flow of a gaseous physiologically active agent; and

Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the gaseous physiologically active agent to enhance (the action) of the drug,

wherein the gaseous physiologically active agent is selected from the group consisting of nitric oxide, nitrous oxide, dilute mixtures of nitric oxide, and isocapnic mixtures of acid gases.

Claim 17. A method for controlling the effect of a drug on an individual comprising:

Administering the drug;

Generating a flow of a gaseous physiologically active agent; and

Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the gaseous physiologically active agent to enhance (the action) of the drug,

wherein the orifice is selected from the group consisting of a nostril and a mouth, and wherein the individual substantially inhibits the passage of the gaseous physiologically active agent into the trachea and lungs by limiting inhalation of the gaseous physiologically active agent.

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Claim 21. A method as in claim 17, wherein the infusing step is performed after the administering step.

Claim 22. A method as in claim 17, wherein the infusing step is performed coincident with the administering step.

Claim 23. A method as in claim 17, wherein the infusing step is performed before the

administering step.

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Claim 24. A method as in claim 17, wherein both a nostril and a mouth are simultaneously infused.

Claim 25. A method as in claim 17, wherein both nostrils are simultaneously infused.

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Claim 27. A method for controlling the effect of a drug on an individual comprising:

Administering the drug;

Generating a flow of a gaseous physiologically active agent; and

Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the gaseous physiologically active agent to enhance (the action) of the drug,

wherein the gaseous physiologically active agent is carbon dioxide and the infusing step further includes the individual inhaling the carbon dioxide simultaneously with ambient air and the generating step further includes generating a flow of the carbon dioxide at a rate sufficient to produce a concentration of the carbon dioxide of between approximately 6% to 10% during inhalation.

Claim 28. A method as in claim 17 comprising at least one additional infusing step.

Claim 29. A method for controlling the effect of a drug on an individual comprising:

Administering the drug;

Generating a flow of a gaseous physiologically active agent; and

Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the gaseous physiologically active agent to enhance (the action) of the drug,

wherein the gaseous physiologically active agent is diluted with air.

Claim 30. A method as in claim 17, further comprising the steps of:

Mixing (the preselected amount of the drug) and a preselected amount of the gaseous physiologically active agent to form a combination;

wherein the generating, administering and infusing steps occur substantially

simultaneously and immediately after the mixing step; and the generating step further comprises generating a flow of the combination of the gaseous physiologically active agent and the drug.

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Claim 31. A method as in claim 30, wherein the administering step further comprises inhaling the mixture of the gaseous physiologically active agent and the drug.

Claim 32. A method as in claim 17 wherein the gaseous physiologically active agent is a gas.

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Claim 34. A method for controlling the effect of a drug on an individual comprising:

Administering the drug;

Generating a flow of a gaseous physiologically active agent; and

Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the gaseous physiologically active agent to enhance (the action) of the drug,

wherein the infusing step further includes the individual inhaling the gaseous physiologically active substance simultaneously with ambient air and the generating step further includes generating a flow of the gaseous physiologically active substance at a rate sufficient to produce a preselected concentration of the gaseous physiologically active substance during inhalation.

Claim 35. A method for controlling the effect of a drug on an individual comprising:

Administering the drug;

Generating a flow of a gaseous physiologically active agent; and

Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the gaseous physiologically active agent to enhance (the action) of the drug,

wherein the gaseous physiologically active agent is carbon dioxide and the infusing step further includes the individual inhaling the carbon dioxide simultaneously with ambient air and the generating step further includes generating a flow of the carbon dioxide at a rate sufficient to produce a concentration of the carbon dioxide of between approximately 5% to 70% during inhalation.

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Claim 46. The method of claim 17 wherein the gaseous physiologically active agent is vasoactive.

a<sup>5</sup> Claim 47. The method of claim 17 wherein the gaseous physiologically active agent is neuroactive.

Claim 48. The method of claim 17 wherein the gaseous physiologically active agent is myoactive.

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a<sup>6</sup> Claim 49. A method of controlling the effect of nitroglycerin for the treatment of an ailment selected from a group consisting of angina and myocardial infraction in an individual comprising:

- Administering the nitroglycerin;
- Generating a flow of carbon dioxide;
- Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the carbon dioxide.

Claim 50. The method of claim 49, further comprising a method as in claim 49 comprising at least one additional infusing step.

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B1 Claim 51. A method of controlling the effect of a drug for the treatment of symptoms selected from a group consisting of headache and respiratory distress in an individual comprising:

- Administering the drug;
- Generating a flow of a gas selected from a group consisting of CO<sub>2</sub> and NO;
- Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the gas.

Claim 52. A method of controlling the effect of NO in an individual comprising:

- Generating a flow of NO;
- Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the flow of NO;
- Generating a flow of CO<sub>2</sub>;
- Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the flow of CO<sub>2</sub>.

Claim 53. A method of controlling the effect of CO<sub>2</sub> in an individual comprising:

- Generating a flow of NO;
- Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the flow of NO;

Generating a flow of CO<sub>2</sub>;

Infusing at least one facial orifice of the individual with the flow of CO<sub>2</sub>.

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Claim 54. The method of claim 52, further including the step of mixing a preselected amount of NO and a preselected amount of CO<sub>2</sub> to form a combination; and the steps of generating a flow of NO and generating a flow of CO<sub>2</sub> comprise generating a flow of the combination.

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Claim 55. The method of claim 53, further including the step of mixing a preselected amount of NO and a preselected amount of CO<sub>2</sub> to form a combination; and the steps of generating a flow of NO and generating a flow of CO<sub>2</sub> comprise generating a flow of the combination.

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